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SYDNEY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1916.

SUMMARY.**FARMER'S.**

SYDNEY, NOV. 23.—The heavy wireless message states that the Rev. Francis Joseph of Austria is dead.

The Archduke was buried in Vienna for some time.

The German official message claims

that the Germans have occupied Craiova,

in the Wallachian

The Romanian Legation in London states

that the evacuation of Craiova is necessary

to save the town from being destroyed.

The Germans continue to retire slowly

from the Aisa valley to the south, and also in

the north.

Violent fighting continues north of Monastir.

The Serians continue their pursuit from

Sarajevo, capturing more villages.

The general, who has been reinforced, is in serious resistance.

A French official message states: North of

Monastir the Allies are energetically pressing

the enemy's guards.

The advance line of the Serians is now a

four-hour march from Peles.

They have already reached the border.

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LAW REPORT.

HIGH COURT.

(Before the Chief Justice, Sir Samuel Griffith; Mr. Justice Isaacs, and Mr. Justice Rich.)

MOUNT OXIDE MINES.

The combined appeals by Sir Albert John Goulton, Francis William Barlow, Gerald Francis Allen, and Thomas J. Birkinshaw against the decision of Mr. Justice Harvey, in the Equity Court, respecting claims made against them as directors of the Mount Oxide Mines, Ltd., still stands part heard.

SUPREME COURT.

BANCO COURT.

(Before the Chief Justice and a jury of four.)

A QUESTION OF BOOK DEBTS.

Benk Prysor, of 10, Pitt-street, Pitt-street, Mrs. Mary C. O'Sullivan, of 5, Milner Street, instructed by Mr. T. D. O'Sullivan, of Newcastle (by his agent, Mr. H. P. Abbott), appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. J. Flannery and Mr. W. G. Ward, of 10, Pitt-street, and 10, Pitt-street Carlton, of West Maitland (by their agents, Messrs. Sly and Russell), for the defendant.

This was a case brought by Benk Prysor, the solicitor, against the bookseller, Gretna, storekeeper, to recover £388 on several promissory notes given in respect of certain book debts purchased by defendant.

The case on both sides has already been stated.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of £388, and for defendant on his cross-action in the amount of £273 6s 2d.

SCOT INJURIES.

Sect v Farmer and others.

Mr. J. Armstrong and Mr. Perry, instructed by Mr. H. Hartshorn and Mr. F. Perry, of Pitt-street, This was an action brought by Florence Anne Scott against Frederick James Farmer, Harris Greenberg and Ernest Percy Farmer, to recover £1000 damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff owing to the negligence of defendants or their servants, or their agents.

This was carried on certain alterations to the Grand Hotel, situated on the Rocky Point-road, Rockdale, of which defendant was the proprietor, and the other defendant, Greenberg, the owner and lessor.

In the course of the work referred to, the defendants or their servants, according to plaintiff, were negligent in failing to take all reasonable care in the immediate vicinity of the hotel to become and remain insecure and dangerous to persons passing by him.

On the 2nd instant, while plaintiff was passing the hotel, the fence collapsed and fell upon her, the result being that her left knee joint was broken, and she suffered a severe internal shock, and was not only laid up for a long time, but incurred expense for surgical and medical attendance. She laid her damages at £1000, and Dr. R. Vero Read and Head, for defendant Greenberg; and Mr. A. Thompson, instructed by Mr. J. R. Reid, for defendant Frost, each of whom did not sue out of court as defendant Farmer, a nullus prosequit, was sued on the 4th November.

The case stands part heard.

NO. 1 JURY COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Ferguson and a jury of four.)

DISPUTES ABOUT COTTON.

Barbry v Noble.

Mr. James, instructed by Mr. J. H. Clayton, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Watt, instructed by Mr. H. Hartshorn, for the defendant.

This was an action brought by Fergie Rutland Barbry, a merchant, dealing in cotton and similar materials, against Sydney Noble, intent, a cotton broker, and quality submitted to defendant under contract between them, dated June 30 last.

The case for plaintiff and the defence have already been stated.

The jury, after six hours' consideration, returned a verdict by majority for the plaintiff for £79 11s.

DISPUTES OVER A BUILDING CONTRACT.

Sect v White.

Mr. Barton, instructed by Messrs. Winkles and Williams, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. H. Mason, instructed by Messrs. Barry and Noble, for the defendant.

This was an action brought by Fergie Rutland Barbry, a merchant, dealing in cotton and similar materials, against Sydney Noble, intent, a cotton broker, and quality submitted to defendant under contract between them, dated June 30 last.

The case for plaintiff and the defence have already been stated.

The jury, after six hours' consideration, returned a verdict by majority for the plaintiff for £79 11s.

DISTRICT COURT.

Barbry v Noble.

Mr. James, instructed by Mr. J. H. Clayton, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Watt, instructed by Mr. H. Hartshorn, for the defendant.

This was an action brought by Fergie Rutland Barbry, a merchant, dealing in cotton and similar materials, against Sydney Noble, intent, a cotton broker, and quality submitted to defendant under contract between them, dated June 30 last.

The case for plaintiff and the defence have already been stated.

THE CASE STANDS PART HEARD.

NO. 2 JURY COURT.

DUNK v THOMPSON.

This case stands part heard.

IN EQUITY.

(Before Mr. Justice Street.)

PETITION TO WIND UP COMPANY.

Macpherson and Shippers, Ltd., in support of a petition to wind up the company. The application was made by Mr. J. H. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Norton, Phillips and Co., on behalf of Captain R. Phillips, managing director. His Honor made an order authorising the provisional liquidator, to expend a sum not exceeding £50 to meet expenses reasonably incurred for office rent and expenses.

On the main issue, His Honor reserved judgment.

EASSON & GILES AND ANOTHER.

This suit still stands part heard.

DIVORCE COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Gordon.)

COLE v COLE.

Ada Jane Cole (formerly Lauder) sued for divorce from Albert George Cole, on the ground of desertion. The suit took place at Sydney, in December, 1909, according to the Anglican rites. A decree nisi was granted. His Honor granted a decree nisi.

GARLING & GARLING.

Emma Jane Garling (formerly Gorlsey) sought divorce from Arthur Gorlsey, on the ground of desertion. The suit took place at the Wesleyan Church, Orange, in March, 1910. Mr. R. W. Fraser appeared for the petitioner. His Honor granted a decree nisi.

WATER BOARD RATING BILL.

(Before Mr. Justice Street.)

NOTICE TO SET ASIDE BANKRUPTCY.

Mr. Mary Deep (otherwise Mooney or Michael), as part owner, Court and Simon Cooley, Mary Deep (otherwise Michael), appeared in support of her motion to set aside a bankruptcy notice. The grounds of the application were that the bankrupt had not served, and never appeared in court, in the judgment in which the said bankruptcy notice was issued, so that the said judgment ought not to have been entered against the applicant, and ought to be set aside.

The applicant, in her affidavit, stated that she had married Thomas Mooney in June, 1897. The latter died in 1901, leaving a son, Tom Deep, and traded in the latter's name. After her marriage, defendant was known as Mrs. Deep. Her husband carried on business at Balmain and Liverpool, and, during her marriage, she alleged, deserted her. After her separation defendant resumed her maiden name and resided at Liverpool. For many years she earned her living as a domestic servant in the district. Defendant stated that until recently she never knew that Anthony and Simon Cooley had been in a business together.

The affidavit of Thomas Mooney in June, 1897, the latter died in 1901, leaving a son, Tom Deep, and traded in the latter's name.

After her marriage, defendant was known as Mrs. Deep. Her husband carried on business at Balmain and Liverpool, and, during her marriage, she alleged, deserted her. After her separation defendant resumed her maiden name and resided at Liverpool. For many years she earned her living as a domestic servant in the district. Defendant stated that until recently she never knew that Anthony and Simon Cooley had been in a business together.

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ROUMANIA

ENEMY IN WEST

CLAIMS CAPTURE OF CRAIOVA

POSITION VERY GRAVE

MONASTIR

EFFECT OF VICTORY

ATTACKS CONTINUE

The position of Roumania is becoming more critical. The Austrians and Germans, having broken through the western frontier passes, are advancing rapidly down the Jil and Alt valleys. They claim the capture of Craiova, the chief town in Western Wallachia.

The Allies in Western Macedonia are pushing on very vigorously beyond Monastir in pursuit of the retreating Germans and Bulgarians. The Servians report important successes.

There have been no developments, beyond much hostile shelling, on the Western front. The British are consolidating their new positions on the Ancre.

THE WESTERN FRONT

QUIET ON THE SOMME

LONDON, Nov. 22. General Sir Douglas Haig, in his noon report on Tuesday stated: "The enemy daily shelled us south-west of Grand-Seraucourt, Bellicourt, and Ypres. The British repulsed them at 10.30 p.m. on Tuesday night. There has been no further hostile shelling on our front in both sides of the Ancre."

An official announcement, issued in Paris at midnight on Tuesday, stated: "There has been no general command on the front, but no infantry attacks. Our aeroplanes dropped 100 bombs on enemy batteries on the Somme."

ACRE BATTLEFIELD

THROUGH MACEDONIA.

ALLIES ADVANCING.

SERVIANS' FINE WORK.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The "Daily Chronicle's" Athens correspondent writes: The far-reaching effects of the recapture of Monastir are apparent. Already more than a third of New Serbia has been freed from the German-Bulgars. Seven thousand prisoners were captured in eight days, 1,500 of whom are Germans, and nearly 100 cannon have been taken since the beginning of the attack on Kalimakalan. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, with comparatively light losses among the Allies. The Serians fired a million shells during 10 days.

The Kanal lines were frontal impregnable. Monastir was won up in the black mountains by the splendid Serbian artillery and infantry. When III (121) fell the enemy was compelled to abandon Monastir, and retreated in disorder along the whole left front, abandoning dead, wounded, and booty.

Beyond the Cerna on the right bank, the veteran, General Stephanovich, captured several heights, and is now driving the demoralised enemy without a halt towards the river. He fought in a few hours to threaten the exits of the Sabuna Pass. His left wing carried Grunishte, and is advancing along the hills on the right bank of the Cerna. Stravina has also fallen, while his centre is advancing along the road from Vetschitsa, and should now be before Verbico, near the Cerna.

In the Cerna loop General Maslitsch's First Army is sweeping on. His last stand, Brnik, north of Iven, and Vashchik, his most triumphant capture of Hill 1378, in the Upper Morava Mountains, which give command of the route to wards Prilep.

General Vasilevitch's Third Servian Army is clearing out the forest from the mountains east of Monastir, with the aid of the France-Bulgarians. The advance line of Servians is now a few hours' march from Prilep.

CAPTURES BY SERVIANS.

A Servian communiqué states: We made a further advance to the north despite an obstinate resistance. We defeated the Germans north of Shuhodol (east of Monastir). The enemy precipitately retreated. A large number of Germans and Bulgars were taken prisoners, and a quantity of stores captured.

Violent fighting continued north of Monastir.

A Servian communiqué states: The Servians continued their pursuit from Monastir, capturing more villages. The enemy, who has been reinforced, is offering serious resistance.

A French official message states: North of Monastir the Allies are energetically pressing the enemy's rearguards, which are supported by powerful artillery.

The Hallans repelled counter-attacks from the mountains in the region of Muzi (north-east of Monastir).

FRRENCH AIRMEN CO-OPERATE.

French airmen repeatedly bombed the retreating enemy in Macedonia from a low altitude and attacked the encampments at Prilep. A Frenchman brought down two enemy machines at Drama.

SERVIANS CONSCRIPTED.

A wireless message from Belgrade says the Bulgarians are conscripting the Servians in the way that the Germans are conscripting the Poles in Poland. The government is protesting to neutrals.

M. Perival Gibbons, writing from the British Headquarters in France, says: Our line north and south of the Acre is daily becoming less definite as the result of small adjustments by partial enterprises. Very little groups of British bombers are making raids on the swarms of shells, and at other points of the front, which will be the bridgehead for fresh victories. Beaufort Island preserves the shape of a village. The other villages, still beyond recognition, are not a single framework of a house remains in Beaufort, and there is desolation in Grand-Seraucourt, and elsewhere.

It was written: "The weather continues to improve, and spades are at work along the entire front, repairing roads and attacking the enemy."

After an angry debate the Prussian Diet, by 180 votes to 104, agreed that Poland must give Germany permanent military and economic guarantees; also that the German character of Prussia's eastern provinces must be maintained. The minority included Poles, Progressives, Socialists, and Dames.

Herr Strobel, a Socialist, declared that the so-called liberation of Poland was merely annexation and would intensify the war.

The Archbishops of Warsaw and Cracow have denounced,咒骂ing in Polish. The priests generally preach opposition to it from the pulpit.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung's" Warsaw correspondent says that a Polish National Council representing all parties has been formed for the organisation of the new kingdom.

KINGDOM OF POLAND.

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BELGIAN ATROCITIES

BRITISH INDIGNATION

PROTEST OF LITHUANIANS.

LONDON, Nov. 22. A wireless message from Paris says: The Lithuanian Nationalists have issued a manifesto protesting against the grave violation of the rights of man, which they declare to be equivalent to the revival of slavery.

The manifesto declares that all able-bodied Lithuanians have been dragged from their houses and deported to Germany, where they are considered enrollees in labour battalions.

The German officer responsible for the deportations was also directly responsible for the execution of Nurse Cavel.

They could only respond to the call by the Belgian Government to press their appeal to the civilised world, the only real solution was to prosecute the German officer.

He Edward Carson asked if the Government would press neutrals to try their appeal to prevent such atrocities.

Lord Robert Cecil: We have done every thing possible in that direction. We feel our appeal comes with the greatest force from the Belgian Government.

GERMAN CLAIM DENIED.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21. The Admiralty, on the authority of the German Ministry of Marine, denies the official claim that a French gunboat was sunk in the English Channel

on the 13th inst.

The Admiralty says that the French gunboat was captured by the British gunboat "Hawke" and served in Gallipoli.

Captain Kelly is a brother of Mr. W. H. Kelly, M.P.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

LONDON, Nov. 21. An Australian captain, Frederick E. Kelly, of the Naval Reserve, a pianist, and an Oxford sculler, who thrice won the Diamond Sculls, has been killed in France. He served in Gallipoli.

Captain Kelly is a brother of Mr. W. H. Kelly, M.P.

ROUMANIA'S PLIGHT.

GERMAN ADVANCE.

CAPTURE OF CRAIOVA CLAIMED.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The latest German official message claims that the Germans have occupied Craiova, the chief town of Western Wallachia. Seven thousand prisoners were captured in eight days, 1,500 of whom are Germans, and nearly 100 cannon have been taken since the beginning of the attack on Kalimakalan. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, with comparatively light losses among the Allies. The Serians fire a million shells during 10 days.

A wireless message states: The Roumanians continue to retire slowly southwards in the Alt Valley. They have retired in the Jil Valley to the region of Piliss, 20 miles north-west of Craiova.

FALKENHAYN'S POSITION.

A Bucharest wireless message says it is rumoured that General von Falkenhayn has been recalled, and that General von Mackensen is replacing him. General von Ludendorff is taking over command on the southern front.

RUSSIAN MUNITIONS.

EXPLOSION IN ARCHANGEL.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

A Russian communiqué denying German report that seven steamers laden with munitions had exploded in Archangel says: Only two were destroyed, but 341 people were killed and 607 were wounded. The explosion occurred during the dinner hour, when the huts were crowded.

WAR'S PROGRESS.

A GERMAN REVIEW.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

A German semi-official review of the fighting at various points declares: "It is impossible for the British to persist much longer in their present methods of attack on the Acre, because they demand too great efforts. The success at Beaufort-Hamel puts the British in a difficult position, because the German artillery is able to use the Serre heights."

"The French have met with no better success. The Anglo-French offensive has failed. The invasion of Roumania is of greater importance even than Dobrojia. General Sarrail's success at Monastir is relatively unimportant."

GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

RESIGNATION REPORTED.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 22.

A Berlin report states that Herr von Jagow has resigned his position as German Foreign Minister on account of illness.

He will be succeeded by Herr Zimmermann, the present Secretary of State.

It is understood that von Jagow has accepted the Ambassadorship at Vienna.

COMPULSION IN GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21.

Pied-Marshal von Hindenburg, Chief of the German General Staff, writing to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, said that compulsion was necessary in order to solve the food problem and supply war material. They should fully utilise labour. All should spare what they could to feed the troops andmunition workers.

DESTROYER AND SUBMARINE.

ROME, Nov. 22.

A recent report stated that an Austrian submarine and an Italian destroyer fought in the Ionian Sea.

The Italian submarine was sunk by the British.

RATTLE IN ADRIATIC.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Ministers are arranging to address mass meetings in the largest cities throughout Britain, to frankly explain the position of the war and the magnitude of the task in hand, also the need for individual co-operation to enable the war policy to be effectively carried out. Mr. Asquith and Mr. Bonar Law (Secretary of State for the Colonies) will speak in the Albert Hall.

EXPLAINING THE WAR.

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MERCHANT SHIPPING.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The steamer "Tropic" (from Brisbane) has arrived in London. The 4-mast, 4-chimneyed, 1,000-tonner (from Melbourne) has arrived at Victoria, British Columbia. The 4-mast, 4-chimneyed "Carrie Dove" (from Adelaide) has arrived at Aspinwall.

The steamer "Merrie" has left New York for Rockhampton.

RESTLESS MINERS.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The situation in South Wales is becoming increasingly serious.

The Miners' Federation, in its meeting at Cardiff, yesterday, to consider questions relating to output and food prices. The South Wales miners will propose a resolution in favour of a national day strike, on November 25, as a protest against food prices.

The quarrel in South Wales is really a solid question of what shall be done with the division of the coal miners and metal miners.

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SERIOUS SITUATION IN BRITAIN.

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NATIONAL GALLERY BILL.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The House of Lords carried the second

of the National Gallery Bill, which

empowers the trustees to buy pictures

and objects of art.

MR. OUTHWAITE'S POSITION.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

At a public meeting at Manly it was re-

quested to express indignation at lack of

justice in the trial of Mr. Asquith to

remove Mr. Outhwaite from the constitu-

ency of the Federal election.

POPE AND THE WAR.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Rome correspondent of the "New York Times" says that the Pope has issued an

almonial to the Servian Consistory.

It is believed he will invite the faithful

to continue their prayers for peace.

The Pope and the Servians are of

the same opinion.

LIBEL ACTION.

To me that it would merely amount to a five trip for them to Cullen Bullen with no good result.

THE CHURCHES.

"A question which we will have to consider at the moment is that of the lighting of the churches for their services on Sunday nights. I cannot say what action will be taken. That will be for the board to consider."

BALMAIN ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Referring to the position of the Balmain Electric Light Company, Mr. L. Lord said, in conclusion: "When the bill was passed, the manager of the Balmain Electric Light Company's matter was discussed. No application came from them at any stage in the proceedings of the bill. On the contrary, a statement appears in the press that the Balmain Electric Light Company had asked for an extension of their franchise, and further, it was stated in the House, during the passage of the bill, when the matter came up for discussion, that the matter had been referred to their contracts, because they had what is known as a 'strike' clause in all their contracts. They, therefore, had the power to do what they wanted, as the City Council was bound under its Act to give current to every person on equal terms."

GAS SUPPLY.

FURTHER RESTRICTIONS.

A meeting of the board appointed under the Act was held yesterday, at which it was decided that the use of gas for lighting, heating, and cooking in hotels, restaurants, and similar premises for all trade and business purposes should be prohibited as from 5 p.m. on the same day.

Mr. Dooly, Minister for Industry, announced yesterday that the order which the previous proclamation was being disregarded, and had reluctantly been compelled to authorise a number of proclamations against persons who had been committing acts of treason the day before. He pointed out that in a time of crisis like this the community should be asked to do its duty. It is important to keep the lights of the city going, and to let the public fairly abide by the regulations extra steps would have to be taken.

The new decree, which will affect the disconnection of the gas services of certain consumers whose attention to the terms of the notification had not been satisfactory.

The new decree reads: "The use and consumption of gas for lighting, heating, and cooking in hotels, restaurants, and shops, and for all other trading and business purposes, except those classes of persons in the districts specified with gas by the Australian Gaslight Company and the New South Wales Gas Co., Ltd., are prohibited as from 5 p.m. on December 1, 1916, and until a further notification is made and published by this board on November 26, 1916, is hereby confirmed."

THE OUTLOOK.

OVER 50,000 PEOPLE AFFECTED.

The lack of any lighting or heating power was again responsible yesterday for considerable disorganisation. The seriousness of the position is beginning to come home to the public, and the general atmosphere of the arrangements are being upset in so drastic a manner. Many of the restaurants which on Tuesday night were open by the exercise of great ingenuity, now supply only limited meals were yesterday unable to do so, and both and cold winds only were available.

Mr. Dooly, Minister for Industry, of the Sydney Chamber of Manufactures, said last night that within the next fortnight a condition of things would be created far worse than people anticipated, unless some steps were taken, apparently deciding that the community was not to obtain even sufficient coal to carry on necessary work. He said, if it persisted, that the majority of business would have to close down. The fact that the Prime Minister had called another compulsory conference of the heads of industry was the duty of the Government to see that matters were adjusted, but, failing that, action would have to be taken by the citizens themselves. The miners had been compelled to cease work, as had all other manufacturers who depended on either gas or electricity for their production, and were devoting their energies to turn their gas engines into oil engines, but where this could not be done successfully great hardship must result.

In view of the number of men have lost their employment in the State as a result of the strike, in addition to those who have left it, it is clear that the cessation of work at the factories has thrown 20,000 employments out of work. The closing down of the brickworks and the like has also affected many, and in the very near future another 15,000 men engaged in the building trades will be idle. The men employed by the State, who numbered about 12,000, and the 20,000 men off of 1,000 members of ship crews, help to swell the total, while the effect on wharf labourers, who are now working at half pay, has been severely felt. In all it is safe to say that the approximate number of employees out of work is well over 50,000.

WORK STOPPED.

LARGE NUMBER OF FACTORIES CLOSED.

"To give particulars of the industries affected by the coal shortage," said Mr. Donnelly, secretary of the Chamber of Manufacturers, when asked a question on that subject yesterday, "it quite easy; it would be hard to indicate what industries are not affected."

"The number of establishments closed for want of coal is hard to estimate, but should put the number at a big one—say 15,000. In fact, it will take another fortnight or three weeks, you may multiply that by two. There are factories closed altogether, there are factories employing only half hand, and others employing only a few hands on their ordinary number, and there are factories which are working to-day, but probably will not be able to work tomorrow. There are industries which have been closed altogether, but there is a great number of them, and they cover nearly every line of industry."

HUNDRED MEN PAID OFF.

BROKEN HILL. Wednesday. As the result of the coal crisis there is a shortage of coal for the locomotives engaged on construction work, the Menzies division of the Broken Hill-Hendoult railway, and a hundred men engaged in the work have been paid off. This is one of the Norton Griffith contracts.

MANLY'S POSITION.

OUTSIDE THE PROCLAMATION.

Manly has not yet been brought within the scope of the light and power proclamation. Last night the state of the art of the Cossatot, with their accustomed state of brilliancy, gave little indication of the condition of semi-gloomy prevailing round the harbour. The Manly Gaslight Company to-day, however, provides the lighting facilities to the business community, in the fortuitous position of not being affected by the strike, as the source of power is derived from the use of oil fuel.

A different position presents itself with regard to the supply of gas for domestic purposes. The possibility of serious depletion of the coal stocks was early seen, and immediate steps were taken to put out to render the gas available for civilian economy in the use of gas. The warning apparently has not yet reached the desired effect, and it is understood that Manly intends making an application to the Gas Board to be placed under the proclamation.

SHIPPING.

MANY MORE VESSELS IDLE.

The position in the shipping trade is daily becoming more acute. Almost every overseas and interstate vessel arriving in port is being put up to auction.

The Newcastle, and Hunter River Steamship Company notifies that on and after Monday next, it has been decided to reduce the passenger service to three nights per week instead of six, as follows:—Tuesday night, and Saturday nights, with passengers and cargo, and will return from Newcastle on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights. The steamer Archer will leave Sydney on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights, returning on

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday nights, with cargo only. In this way the regular night service for cargo will be maintained, passengers only being affected by the reduction in the service.

The crew of the steamer Bombala, which arrived from Brisbane on Monday, are to be paid off on Friday. The crew of the A.U.S.N. Company's steamer Lekuva will probably be paid off to-day.

The Illawarra and South Coast S.S. Co.'s steamer Illawarra is expected to last from 16 to 14 days. The company has one steamer laid up, and the others are only running weekly trips to ports not in touch with the railway, and are not on the coast.

The North Coast S.S. Company's steamer Canobair was withdrawn from service on Tuesday, and the crew was paid off yesterday. The Oceania, which came in from the Bay of Bengal, will probably be paid off to-day. Movements of overseas shipping were very uncertain yesterday. Tuesday it was announced that the Nikko Maru sailing had been postponed indefinitely, and now Parkes, Philip, and Co. Ltd., state that the steamer Asia, which had been sailing shortly for Singapore via Java, will also be delayed pending a settlement of the coal strike. Messrs. Buddart, Parker, and Son, are engaged in loading coal at Edinburgh. She is unloading a portion of her cargo here, and will later proceed to Newcastle to complete her discharge, and when she returns to Sydney to-day. The Compania Sud-Britannica liner Port Chalmers is due at Sydney to-day from London via Melbourne. She will be loaded with coal, and will bring a large cargo, and if the coal strike is still unsettled will not be able to continue her voyage to New Zealand. The steamer Adelaide S.S. Co.'s vessel will be laid up and the crew paid off. The Adelaide Company's cargo steamer Dilbera, also due to-day, faces Mackay.

News was received in Sydney last night that the supply of coal which had been obtained by the steamer Zelandia, owned by Mr. Parker, had not arrived. The steamer Zelandia, owned by Mr. Parker, was due to-day for Wanganella. Her arrival at Adelaide was under consideration, but she would probably be late up in Sydney.

SMALL ARMS FACTORY.

PARTIALLY IDLE.

LITHGOW.

The Small Arms Factory is once again partially idle, owing to the miners' yesterday afternoon refusing to allow coal to be sent for the factory, and that the executive was not given permission, as the men were not consulted. The factory union has also declared all wood and sawdust—the latter soaked in oil has been used for "black" coal. Consequently, the men have again been temporarily suspended, and it is understood that the men are in sympathy with the executive on several matters, and an effort is to be made to pass a vote of no-confidence in them.

SUGGESTED STATE ACTION.

WEEK.

In the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon a number of suggestions were made to the Premier for State action in connection with the strike.

Mr. Dooly asked if it was the intention of the Government to take any action in the matter, and the Minister replied that he had informed late at night that the Government's action, stated that under the circumstances it was time sending away the Seafarers for half bad voyages and that she would probably be late up in Sydney.

A.D.S.C. HERO KILLED.



LATE WAR NEWS.

BOUMANIAN DISASTER.

LOSS OF CRAIOVA.

LONDON.

Nov. 22. Vienna messages indicate that Craiova, the principal town in western Roumania, fell to the Austrians early on Tuesday. The English news accept the news, as reported by the Russians, that the Roumanians have setted out of the junction, where the branch from Tirguis meets the main line from Orsova.

Nothing is known of the position of the Orsova garrison, if Orsova has been evacuated, it receives the Danube to Austria-German transport towards Bulgaria, via Widin, and gives the enemy a new line of invasion from Bulgaria.

Craiova's population was 32,000. It is the centre of a grain-growing and cattle district, though it is of minor importance as compared with central and eastern Roumania.

Apparently von Falkenhayn pushed his big guns through the Vulcan Pass, and outmaneuvered the western Roumanian forces.

The Germans throughout have shown skill in taking advantage of such collapses.

Their immediate aim, probably, is to secure the line of the Alt, bringing the armies of von Falkenhayn and von Mackensen into closer connection. Roumania, however, is a regular gridiron of valleys and mountain ranges, running north and south, thus making von Falkenhayn's advance eastwards most difficult.

INCREASE OF FIRES.

The Attorney-General told Mr. Hickey that a suggestion he made that legislation should be introduced to provide for compulsory industrial arbitration was not well timed.

Mr. Hickey said some action was necessary in view of the alarming increase of fires of late.

REBELLION IN ENGLAND.

Replying to Mr. Levy, the Minister for Education, Mr. James, said that the matter of dealing with the proposed bill to increase the salary of teachers was under consideration by the Council of Education.

Mr. James said that the Council should insist upon those amendments to the bill introduced.

PROBABLE DAY SITTINGS.

COMPENSATION BILL.

PROTESTANT CONFERENCE.

An unusual discussion arose in the Legislative Assembly yesterday when the House went into committee to consider the Assembly's measure, which regards to the War Pensions Bill. As a result of the preliminary to the appointment of managers for a conference with the Assembly on the points of difference, the managers of the Protestant Conference moved that the Council should instruct upon those amendments to the bill introduced.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL.

SAFETY OF PARLIAMENT.

LAWMAKERS.

STATE SESSION.

MELBOURNE.

At Victoria Barracks yesterday 76 volunteers of the Cavalry Service, and 50 volunteers of the Royal Horse Guards, were sent to Victoria barracks, and will assist in guard in the honour of recruits.

The volunteers had in mind every department of the service, and the recruits, who were fully enlisted, will be sent to the various regiments.

At 8.30 p.m. the House adjourned till 4.30 p.m. to-day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

COMMITTEE ON COAL STRIKE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THESE BLOUSES
ARE
INDEED
SUMMER BARGAINS.
AT
WAY'S IN PITT-STREET.

"Ways" have been the LUCKY PURCHASES OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF COSTUMES AND BLOUSES FOR THE MANUFACTURERS. They comprise the LATEST STYLES AND MATERIALS, and are offered at the most FABULOUS REGULAR PRICES on account of the CONTINUAL cold and wet weather in MELBOURNE.

Today we offer the same at less than MANUFACTURE PRICES.

Lot 1. White MUSLIN BLOUSES, with the new lace trimmings, edged Pink or Pale Blue. Price, £1.50. Worth 6/-.

Lot 2. Bargain Price, £1.50. Worth 6/-.

Lot 3. The Latest in WHITE ORGANI- MUSLIN BLOUSES, all new and fresh, with lace trimmings, lace edging, lace- dolly, lace sleeves.

Worth 6/- Bargain Price, £1.50.

SPECIAL SALE

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

OF

COSTUMES AND BLOUSES

We enumerate a few Bargains.

Lot 1. The Latest and Fashionable BLOCK ROSES, one-piece, white, light and dark shades.

Worth 6/- Bargain Price, £1.50.

Lot 2. One-piece VOILE BLOUSES, light and dark shades, and beautifully hemmed.

Worth 6/- Bargain Price, £1.50.

Lot 3. The Latest in WHITE ORGANI- MUSLIN BLOUSES, all new and fresh, with lace trimmings, lace edging, lace- dolly, lace sleeves.

Worth 6/- Bargain Price, £1.50.

Lot 4. One-piece VEST ASSEMBLAGE of WHITE VOILE BLOUSES, embroidered lace.

Worth 6/- Bargain Price, £1.50.

SPECIAL SALE

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

OF

COSTUMES AND BLOUSES

Worth 6/-

LADIES, BE WISE AND BE EARLY

AT

SPECIAL SALE

OF

COSTUMES AND BLOUSES

E. WAY AND COMPANY,

PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

SEPARANTS WANTED.

WANTED, experienced WAITRESS, start in few days' RINGING, etc., West-end, Neutral Bay (near ferries), Tel. 110 New Southgate.

WANTED, good General or Working Housekeeper, all duties, middle-aged preferred. Apply early, Old Pitt-street, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Cook and LAUNDRY GIRL in family, wages well, references. Apply Mrs. F. O. Underwood, Mortons, Woolstonecraft, Tel. 583.

WANTED, washable liberal ratings in household duties, washable liberal ratings.

12 Consol, Manly, Tel. 50 Manly.

WANTED, two girls, 16, 17, to do domestic work, liberal ratings, higher wages, references.

Mrs. Silver, Broad-road, Darling Point.

WANTED, housekeeper, maid, cook, wash, maid, wash, required with good board and lodgings, and send references to A. Goodwin, Goulburn.

WANTED, general, no washing or ironing, a few hours extra, from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., Apple Belmore Road and Market-street, Coogee. Own two dogs. Tel. 261.

WANTED, cook, general, 2 in family, no washing, personal references required.

"Phone, 225 Washwoman.

WASHERWOMAN.—Reliable woman can have house, wages, services, constant; give full particulars.

WASHING, Herd, King-street.

WANTED, a competent COOK.

RIBOURA, Gladesville, opposite RIBOURA, Gladesville.

WANTED, a Gentleman as TUTOR, and POLY- PANDO, under 30, Protestant, 2 children, sensible. Much time available. Apply to Mr. J. C. McPherson, 220 Pitt-street, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a competent LAUNDRESS, by the day, fair pay. Gladesville, Tel. 240.

WANTED, a maid, Mrs. JIRA, Gladesville.

WANTED, a maid, Mrs. H. H. Barlow, Gladesville.

WANTED, a